



### TWENTY-SEVENTH

# Annual Report

OF THE

## \*BOURNE RURAL \*

# SANITARY DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1899,

BY

### JAMES WATSON BURDWOOD,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

Fellow Royal Institute of Public Health,

Member of the Sanitary Institute,

Member British Medical Association, &c.



BOURNE:

J T. PEARCE, "BELLE SAUVAGE" PRINTING WORKS.





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TWENTY-SEVENTH

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Bourne Rural Sanitary District

For the Year 1899.

Bourne, Feb. 1st, 1900.

To the Bourne Rural District Council. Gentlemen,

The sudden and frequent changes of the weather have rendered the past year in many districts somewhat less healthy than its immediate predecessors, but I am glad to say that this does not apply to the Bourne Rural Sanitary District where the death rate is considerably below the average. The principal features of interest last year from a meteorological point of view have been the small amount of rain in the summer months, and the persistent high temperature which have so commonly prevailed throughout. Wind storms were seldom experienced and those which occurred were not, for the most part, severe, while in the summer, considering the spell of hot and dry weather, thunderstorms were of rare occurrence. The aggregate rainfall for the year was deficient over the whole country, the deficiency amounting to about 6in. The mean temperature for the year was in excess of the average.

The relationship between a hot dry summer and an increased mortality from diarrheal diseases has not been exemplified this year in the Bourne district, there being only one death recorded from diarrhea during the whole year.

Diphtheria has been somewhat prevalent in Billing-borough, where eight cases occurred; Market Deeping and Deeping St. James, in the latter places twenty-two cases occurred. The cause in the opinion of some authorities, is due to imperfect sewerage, the pollution of the superficial soil with organic filth, and damp houses, the latter tending to lower bodily vitality, and to a corresponding extent resistance of disease.

The number of births has decreased during the past year, there being 405 against 493 for the year 1898, showing a decrease of 88. The number of deaths has also decreased, there being 102 for the year 1899 against 134 for the preceding year 1898 showing a decrease of 32. The death rate has decreased to 12.7 per 1000, the lowest that has been recorded since I have been appointed your Medical Officer of Health. The infant mortality has increased to 175.3 per 1000 births, whereas last year it was only 119.6 per 1000 births. 129 cases of infectious disease against 73 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 56 cases have been notified to your Medical Officer of Health during the year. There have been only 4 deaths from diphtheria, one from membranous croup, and two from enteric fever. There have been no deaths from scarlatina. The number of deaths from pulmonary disease have decreased, there being 48 against 58 for the preceding year. There have been 2 deaths from measles. The deaths from whooping cough are also fewer, there being 6 against 12 for the preceding year of 1898. Three deaths resulted from injuries.

Annexed are the usual Tables showing the number of deaths during the year 1899, classified according to diseases, ages and localities; also a table of population, births, and new cases of infectious disease coming to my knowledge during the year 1899, classified according to diseases, ages and localities.

Out of 260 deaths returned, 71 died under one year of age, and 102 over 65 years of age.

#### BOURNE.

This will only comprise the first quarter of the year as Bourne has become an Urban District. One case of diphtheria occurred in Bourne at a house occupied by Mr. J. T. P, in the North Road. The patient recovered.

Several cases of scarlet fever also occurred. Three cases occurred at a house in Wood View, the property of Mr. J. S., and occupied by G. T. The usual precautions were taken. The drainage of several houses in Wood View became defective and blocked up. The contents of the water closets escaped up through the yard gullies. This was remedied.

Several gullies in the Eastgate were ascertained to be untrapped. This was remedied by having new ones put in. The sewer in Mill Lane, Eastgate, was lengthened fifteen yards, at a cost of £2 16s 3d.

#### CAWTHORPE.

One case of diphtheria occurred in this hamlet, at a house the property of Mr. J. W., and occupied by G.W. W's. son came home from Uffington Grange ill with diphtheria. Disinfectants were supplied and the usual precautions taken.

#### MORTON.

One case of diphtheria occurred in this village at a house occupied by W.P. The usual precautions were taken.

The Beck having become foul was cleaned out. The culvert was extended at a cost of £29 6s. 8d. This culvert is being still further extended and when finished will cost £87.

#### HACCONBY.

One case of typhoid fever occurred in this village at a house belonging to Mr. T. L., and occupied by W.T. The water supply was good.

#### KIRKBY UNDERWOOD.

Owing to an epidemic of measles the Schools were closed.

The sewer in the village became defective and blocked up. This was remedied by constructing a new one at a cost of £15 7s. 11d.

#### RIPPINGALE.

Owing to the prevalence of measles the Schools were closed.

The beck in the village having become offensive and a great nuisance, it was decided to put in a brick invert at a cost of £45 10s.

#### DUNSBY.

Owing to an epidemic of measles the Schools in this village were closed.

#### LITTLE DOWSBY.

The sewer in this village became defective and blocked up. This was remedied at a cost of 12s. 6d.

#### BILLINGBOROUGH.

Several cases of diphtheria occurred in this town. One case—fatal—occurred at a house the property of Mr. B., and occupied by E. H. The drainage on these premises was very defective, two sewers were untrapped and offensive. These defects have been remedied.

Another case occured at the P.S. The drains on these premises were untrapped.

Another case occurred at a house the property of G. R. and occupied by H. D. A privy close to the house was in an offensive condition and required cleaning out. This was done.



# TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1899, in the BOURNE RURAL DISTRICT, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

NAMES OF LOCAL-		Morta	LITY FR	OM ALL	CAUSES	,		MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																						
ITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statis-		AT SUBJOINED AGES.							1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
NAMES OF LOCAL- ITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statis- tics; public institutions being shown as sepa- rate localities.  (Columns for Popula- tion and Births are in Table B).  (a).	At all Ages.	Unde 1 year.	and under 5.	5 and unde 15.		25 and under 65.	65 and up- wards	( i)	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal,	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhœa and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Influenza.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Total.
ASLACKBY	58	14		3		11	24	Under 5												1					3				11	15
ASLAUKBI	96	11	_		Ü	11	23	5 upwds.			2	1												4	3	5	2	1	25	43
BOURNE H.	86	30	5		4	17	30	Under 5													5	1			2	<del> </del>			27	35
								5 upwds.													-	-		4	5	6			36	51
CORBY	54	13	4	1	5	10	21	Under 5													-				5	<del> </del> -			12	17
002.2								5 upwds			1								1	-		<del> </del>		4	4	3			24	37
DEEPING	54	14	4	2	4	10	20	Under 5			1									1	1	ļ			6				9	18
								5 upwds.						2						-	-	1	-	3	2	7		2	20	36
								Under 5													ļ	-	ļ							
							-	5 upwds													-	-	-			-				
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BOURNE WORKHOUSE	8	}				1	7	Under 8											 			·								
WORKHOUSE							<u> </u>	5 upwds												<u> </u>	ļ			<u> </u>	1	1			6	8
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Totals	260	71	14	6	18	49	102	Under 5			1										2 (	6 1			16				59	85
				L				5 upwds.			3	1		2					1			1		15	17	25	2	3	109	175

Area and Population of the District or Division to which this Return relates.

Area in Acres 88,365.

Population (Last Census) 19,745.

(Estimated to middle of 1899) 20,354.

Death Rates.  $\begin{cases} \text{Death } \\ \text{Rates.} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \text{Per 1,000} \\ \text{Population, estimated} \\ \text{to middle of 1899.} \end{cases}$   $\begin{cases} \text{Infant (under one year } \\ \text{of age) 175.3.} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \text{Per 1,000 Births} \\ \text{Registered.} \end{cases}$ 

(B)

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the Year 1899, in the BOURNE RURAL DISTRICT; classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

		DISI	EASES	, AGES	s, am		CALI	ILES.																						
NAMES OF LOCAL- ITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statis- tics; public institutions being shown as separ- ate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		ط ط	Aged under 5		NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.												Number of such Cases Removed from their Homes in the several Localities  for Treatment in Isolation Hospital.												
	Last Census.	Estimated to middle	Registered Births.	or over 5.	1	2	ia.	4 sp	5	6   F	7 EVERS.	8	9		11	12	13	1		13 	4 sa	5		7 EVERS.	8	1 9	10	11 vi	12	13
(a)	(b)	of 1899.	(d)		Smallpox.	Scarlatina	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera. Erysipelas.			Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.			
(4)		(0)				02	A	7	E		Ö	Ä	P.		Н		-	02	- O2	A	2	H	HH	් ට	ag.	P.		H		
ASLACKBY	5763	5878	111	Under d		1	5	1		1					1															
				5 upwds		2		1		1					1					-										
BOURNE H.	6327	6592	126	Under 5 5 upwds		4	6	1	<u> </u>	4			1		23		_			-										
CODDY	0.504	2,000	0.1	Under 5		3																								
CORBY	3564	3699	91	5 upwds.		20	1			1			1		5															
DEEPING	4091	4185	77	Under 5		4	3_																							
				5 upwds		8	19			4		-			6				-								-			
				Under 5																							-			
				5 upwds.									<del> </del>								-						<del>                                     </del>			
				Under 5 5 upwds							-								-	-										
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				5 upwds.	-																									
Totals	19,745	20,354	405	Under å		9	7							<u> </u>																
State he	1			5 upwds.		33	31	2		10	1		2		35					- : 1		1						colum		

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District—Yes. Since when? Oct. 1st, 1892. Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated; and if not within the District, state where it is situated—Bourne Fever Hospital.



The Schools in the town were closed.

The drainage of the town has three outlets and pollutes three watercourses. A proper system of drainage should be constructed. The water supply is good.

#### BIRTHORPE.

A fatal case of diphtheria occurred in this village at a house occupied by Mr. Y. F. The privy was defective and the gully under the pump was also defective. The drainage empties into a ditch close to the house.

The "Poor Houses" on inspection were proved to be damp, dirty and very much out of repair. They were thoroughly repaired at a cost of £28.

#### HORBLING,

A new sewer with settling tank and filter has been constructed in this town at a cost of £253 14s. 6d.

#### POINTON,

The sewer in this village became defective and blocked up. This was remedied at a cost of £28.

#### FOLKINGHAM.

One case of diphtheria occurred at a house occupied by J. S. The privy was near the house and close to the bedroom windows. A new one was constructed some distance from the house and the old one pulled down. A sewage ditch at the bottom of the garden was in a foul state. This was remedied.

#### BULBY.

Four cases of scarlet fever occurred in this village. Disinfectants were supplied and the usual precautions taken.

#### GRIMSTHORPE.

One case of scarlet fever occurred in this village at a house occupied by A. C. Disinfectants were supplied and the usual instructions given.

#### TOFT.

The sewer in this village became blocked up and overflowed on to the road. This was remedied.

#### SWINSTEAD.

Four cases of scarlet fever occurred in this village The usual precautions were taken and disinfectants supplied.

#### IRNHAM.

One case of scarlet fever occurred in this village.

#### CASTLE BYTHAM.

Several cases of scarlet fever occurred in this town. The usual precautions were taken. One case of puerperal fever occurred at a house the property of W. L. and occupied by J. G. No disinfectants were used. One case of enteric fever occurred at a house belonging to G. K. and occupied by J. D. The usual instructions were given.

#### LITTLE BYTHAM.

Several cases of scarlet fever occurred at one of the Station Cottages, close to Little Bytham Railway Station. The father, a signalman on the Railway, lived away from home during the illness of his children. One fatal case of diphtheria also occurred in this village at a house belonging to Mrs. T. and occupied by Mrs. C. The usual precautions were taken in the above cases.

#### HOLYWELL.

Five cases of scarlet fever occurred in this village.

#### THURLBY.

Two cases of typhoid fever occurred in this village. One case occurred at a house the property of W. W., and occupied by I. B. B's. wife visited a house at Baston where a fatal case of typhoid fever occurred; on her return home she fell ill with the same disease. Disinfectants were supplied and every means adopted to prevent the spread of

the disease. The water supply was good, but the premises had no drainage, and the house was ill-ventilated.

Another case occurred at a house the property of Mr. B. and occupied by J. M. M's. daughter, a nurse at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, came home ill; the illness developed into typhoid fever. As there were several children in the house at the time, another house was taken and the father with his children removed to it.

A sewer in the village became defective, this was remedied at a cost of 7s. An old sewer, near the Green, became defective and blocked up, it was reconstructed at a cost of £1 15s. 6d. Another sewer became blocked up owing to defective tiles. The old tiles were removed and sanitary pipes put in at a cost of £1 7s. 6d.

Complaints having been made as to the condition of the Car Dyke near the Vicarage; it was ascertained that the water for a distance of 150 yards was very black and offensive; it was quite stagnant as there was no flush from the river Glen owing to the tunnel being completely blocked up. This was remedied by cleaning out the Car Dyke, but provisions should be made for flushing the same.

In Northorpe a public sewer became blocked up. This was remedied at an expense of 13s. 6d. Another sewer in the same village became defective. As this sewer was constructed of common field drain pipes and constantly getting out of order, it was reconstructed with sanitary pipes at a cost of £24 14s.

#### BASTON.

Owing to an epidemic of measles in this village, the schools were closed.

Two cases—one fatal—of typhoid fever occurred in this village at a house the property of Mr. R. P. and occupied

by W. G. G. and his wife both suffered from the fever. The wife subsequently died. The patients were isolated and disinfectants used. The usual precautions were taken, and the house was disinfected. The drainage on the premises was defective.

The Beck in the village having become somewhat foul it was cleaned out.

#### LANGTOFT.

One case of Scarlet fever occurred at a house the property of the late Mr. H. and occupied by G. W. The rest of the children were kept from school. Disinfectants were used, and the usual precautions taken. One case of diphtheria occurred at a house the property of Mr. J. F., and occupied by J. B. No disinfectants had been used; these were supplied. The water supply was good. There was no drainage on the premises, slops, &c., were thrown on the garden. The privy required cleaning out and repairing, this was done.

The Beck became foul and offensive; this was remedied by having it cleaned out. Means should be provided for flushing the Beck.

#### MARKET DEEPING.

Two cases of scarlet fever occurred at this town.

Twelve cases—one fatal—of diphtheria occurred. One at a house the property of Mr. G. S., and occupied by J. R. There was no drainage on the premises. No disinfectants has been used. Another at a public house the property of Mr. A., and occupied by J. S. The house was very damp, There was no drainage on the premises. Four cases—one fatal—occurred at a house the property of the late Mr. H. and occupied by T. P.

One case occurred at a house the property of Mr. J. G. M. and occupied by G. W. The patient was isolated and disinfectants used. The drainage was very defective.

Another case occurred in the High Street at a house belonging to Mr. P. and occupied by S. J. H. The patient was isolated and disinfectants used. The drainage was defective.

The Schools were closed.

One case of typhoid fever occurred at a house the property of Miss S and occupied by W. A. R. The patient was isolated, and disinfectants used. The water supply was good.

Another case of typhoid fever occurred at a house, the property of Mr. G. S. and occupied by J. R. The usual precautions were taken.

Two cases of scarlct fever also occurred.

#### DEEPING ST. JAMES.

Ten cases of scarlet fever occurred in this town. The usual precautions were taken.

Seven cases of diphtheria occurred. One at a house occupied by W. W. Tho house was dirty, a heap of refuse and filth was near the back door. Tho drainage was defective.

Three cases occurred at a house occupied by W. H. There was drainage on these premises for rain water only. Slops, &c., were thrown on the garden.

One case occurred at a house belonging to Mr. J. C. and occupied by H.T. The drains on those premises were blocked up.

Onc case occurred at a house bolonging to Mr. S. H. and occupied by W. W.

Another case occurred at the Vicarage.

Two cases of typhoid fever occurred, one at a house the property of S. S. and occupied by C. H. H's. son camo home from Pode Hole ill and subsequently died. The water used for domestic purposes was obtained from a dyke at the bottom of the garden. There was no drainage on the premises. Slops, &c., were thrown on the garden.

The River Welland became foul with decomposed weeds and required roading out This was done at a cost of £6.

In former Reports I have referred to the water supply and therefore no apology is needed for again drawing your attention to the subject. It seems that very little advantage is taken of our rainfall. As far as our treatment of the water supply problem is concerned we might all of us just as well be untutored savages. In countries, at least, which have made some little progress from a purely savage state to an agricultural stage, the importance of storing rain water is well understood, and very often even large reservoirs are made for this purpose. As we advance further in civilization we find that even greater efforts are made. Thus, in Russia, the country is dotted all over with large ponds in which rain-water is collected and stored for the dry season. In the early spring when the snows melt, dams are erected to arrest the flow of flood waters, and to irrigate or inundate the fields with them. But it would seem that when we attain to a state of absolute artificiality of life we lose those natural instincts, by means of which, in a less civilised period, we were able to turn natural advantages to the best use.

In the case of our water supply this seems to be particularly true. Very few people appear to realise the enormous waste of water which is annually going on in this

country.

It is difficult to avoid certain forms of water wasting, but there is no reason why we should allow our flood water to run to the sea without previously turning it to the use and convenience of man. In London large storage reservoirs have been constructed to contain the flood waters which were allowed to run to waste in the spring; the water after settling is passed through filters and delivered pure and palatable to the consumers. This seems to be the solution of the problem of water supply. It is a hopeful outlook, for by this means we shall be able to lay up water not for a rainy day, but for a long period of drought.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

J. WATSON BURDWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

## ANNUAL REPORT

BY THE

### INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, For the Year 1899.

Bourne, February 1st, 1900.

Mr. Chairman,

I have the honour to submit to you my Twenty-seventh Annual Report for the year ending the 31st Dec., 1899, showing the amount of Sanitary work I have had carried out under your Authority.

299 Ordinary visits and inspections made.

48 Notices were served.

1528 Yards 1 foot 6 inches of 9-inch stoneware socket pipe sewers laid at a cost of £326 0s. 2d. Viz.: In Bourne 15 yards of 9-inch, £2 16s 3d. Horbling, 859 yards of 9-inch, including 32 9 by 6 junctions, also 187 yards 1 foot 6 inches of 6-inch with No. 5 manholes, a settling tank and 3 ventilating shafts, &c., at a cost of £253 14s. 6d. Kirkby Underwood, 95 yards of 9-inch and one 12-inch street gully complete, £15 7s 11d. Pointon, 154 yards of 9-inch and three 12-inch street gullies, £28. Thurlby and Northorpe, 218 yards of 9-inch and two 12-inch street gullies, £26 1s 6d.

- 5 Large street gullies were fixed in Burton's Lane, Billingborough.
- 54 Houses were limewashed or fumigated after infectious disease, and in each case were provided with disinfectants, &c.
  - 22 New drains laid.
  - 27 New gully traps were fixed.
    - 9 New privies and water-closets constructed.
  - 24 Defective privies and drains put in order.
  - 93 Nuisances removed.
- 18 Offensive ditches and watercourses cleaned out, including several sewage ditches, &c., the latter costing £55 9s. 6d. Viz: In Baston, £17 13s 6d. Billingborough,

this was done by the Parish Council. Deeping St. James, The River Welland, £6; also the Horsegate Drain £3 2s. Dunsby, £3. Folkingham, £3 6s. Hacconby, £2 2s. Horbling, £1 13. Langtoft £10 16s. 6d. Morton, this was done by the Parish Council. Pointon, £2 1s. 3d. Rippingale, £3 6s. Thurlby, £2 6s. 9d. Wytham-on-the-Hill, 2/6.

- 8 Offensive pig styes and privies removed.
- 10 Samples of water taken for analysis.
  - 6 New wells sunk.
  - 1 Well cleaned out and repaired.
- 14 New houses inspected prior to occupation and certificates given.
  - 5 Special reports, &c., to the Medical Officer of Health.

About 70 yards of the old sewer on the Green at Thurlby was taken up, cleaned out and relaid, at a cost of £1 15s. 6d. Also at Little Dowsby a portion of a sewer became blocked, this was taken up, cleaned out and relaid at a cost of 12/6.

- 229 Yards of brick culvert, 2 feet wide, has been put in the beck at Rippingale at a cost of £45 10s.
- 40 Yards of the beck at Morton has been covered in at a cost of £29 6s. 8d. A further 150 yards is now in course of construction.

An artesian well 130 feet deep has been bored at Stainfield, at a cost of £71 10s. Plans and specifications are already prepared for conveying the water up into the village.

- 257 Letters were written on the business of the office.
- 23 Visits were made to Registered Dairies and cow sheds within the district, which have all been twice limewashed, &c.

The common lodging houses, slaughter houses, &c., have received periodical visits.

In addition to the above a great deal of time has been taken up in preparing plans, specifications, &c., and attending upon the works.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. VINTER, Inspector of Nuisances.